



CREDITON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year Ending

31st December 1965.

Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

The Report indicates that the health of the Community continues to be satisfactory.

Steady progress is being made in the sewerage of the larger villages. The Council should continue with this work until all villages, large and small and including the hamlets have modern sewerage and sewage disposal works.

The position as regards mains water is generally very satisfactory. The North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a constituent member, should be congratulated on its efforts to maintain an adequate and wholesome supply of water in this district.

The number of new houses built by the Council and by private enterprise can be considered as satisfactory. I am pleased to see that the Council is building in the smaller villages as well as in the large villages; I consider that it would be a mistake to concentrate new housing only in the key villages.

The Council's record for the improvement and modernisation of existing dwellings is particularly good; this is no doubt due to the policy of the Council in asking the Officers of the Health Department to assist Applicants, wherever possible, in the preparation of their Applications under the Grant Schemes.

Finally, I would like to thank Mr.Heard and all members of the Public Health Department for their co-operation in the past year and for their work in the preparation of this Report.

I am your obedient servant,

L.N.Jackson,

Medical Officer of Health.

CREDITON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Staff of Public Health Office.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

L.N.Jackson, M.C., T.D., B.A., D.M., B.Ch.

SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

D.Heard, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced 1 - 4 - 65).

(S.M.Perriam, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. Retired 30 - 3 - 65).

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

R.F.Pilley, M.A.P.H.I.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT:

L.D.Boddy.

MEAT INSPECTORS:

A.Phelps (Commenced 1 - 10 - 65).

(I.Fleming. Commenced 1 - 4 - 65
Left 31 - 7 - 65).

CLERK.

P.Minhinnett.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

<u>Area</u>	93,370 acres,
<u>Population</u>	9,800
Rateable value at 1.4.65.	£204,511 - 0 - 0
Product of ld. rate	£762 - 7 - 5
No. of separate dwellings	3261.
Business premises with living accomodation.	76

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
	149	74	75	
Rate per 1,000 population		17.02 (corrected)		
		15.2 (uncorrected)		
<u>Illegitimate Live Births</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
	10	4	6 6.71 per cent of total live births.
<u>Stillbirths</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
	3	1	2	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births				19.74.
<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>				152.
<u>Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)</u>				8.
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births				53.69.
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)				20.13.
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)				13.42.
<u>Peri-natal Mortality Rate</u> (still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total still and live births)				32.89.
<u>Maternal Mortality Rate</u> (including abortion)				
Number of deaths				Nil
Rate per 1,000 total still and live births				Nil
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
	98	56	42	
Crude death rate per 1,000 population				10
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population				9.4

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS
OF LIFE IN 1965.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	Under 4weeks	4weeks to 1year	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75% over.
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
MEASLES	M F	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 -
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
OTHER MALIGNANT AND LYMPHATIC NEOPLASMS	M F	10 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 2	6 2	3 1
VASCULAR LESIONS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M F	8 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 5	6 4
CORONARY DISEASE, ANGINA	M F	14 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 1	4 1	6 2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1
OTHER HEART DISEASE	M F	4 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 2	3 6
OTHER CIRCULATORY DISEASE	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
PNEUMONIA	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
BRONCHITIS	M F	4 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	1 -
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M F	2 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	2 -	- -
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, AND DIARRHOEA	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	M F	2 -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
OTHER DEFINED AND ILL- DEFINED	M F	4 3	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	3 -
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M F	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -
SUICIDE	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M F	56 42	2 1	2 -	1 -	- -	0 -	- 1	8 7	17 13	26 20

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

AGE GROUP	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Para Typhoid.	Dysentery.	Meningococcal Infection.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Acute Encephalitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Food Poisoning.
Under 1				0										
1 year				13										
2 years				17										
3 years				15										
4 years				22										
5 - 9				93			1							
10 - 14				14										
15 - 24	1			3										
25 and over.				7										
Age Unknown				0										
TOTALS	One	-	-	184	-	-	One	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1965

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55 & over.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

1) Nursing and home help service.

Cases are dealt with by direct application from the District Nurses, or Health Visitors to the County Office.

2) Laboratory facilities.

Clinical material is examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Exeter, and by the Department of Pathology of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital.

3) Tuberculosis and Mass Radiography.

There is a clinic at Ivybank, Exeter.

A mobile mass radiography unit visits the Market Street Car Park, Crediton every other Wednesday morning.

4) Infectious Diseases.

Most cases are nursed at home, but if necessary can be removed to the Whipton Isolation Hospital.

5) Ambulance.

There are no ambulances maintained in this district. There is a depot with ambulance, manned by the Red Cross Society at Crediton.

6) Health Education, Mental Health and Chiropody Services.

These services are provided and administered by Devon County Council.

They continue to function satisfactorily.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT

1) Sewerage

During the year substantial progress has been made in the sewerage of the villages of Lapford and Newton St.Cyres, and these schemes will be completed in 1966.

Modern sewerage plants are already existing at Chawleigh, Cheriton Bishop, Eggesford, Morchard Bishop, Sandford and Shobrooke.

Until the autumn of 1965, the sewage works were maintained by part time operatives, but this was found to be unsatisfactory. In October 1965, a full time staff of four was appointed. These men travel between the various sites. The Council has purchased two Land Rovers for this work.

Proposals for new sewerage schemes at Cheriton Fitzpaine, Puddington and Zeal Monachorum have been approved by the Council. Instructions were given to the Consulting Engineers to expedite proposals for the Sewering of Bow Village and the Copplestone, Coleford and Yeoford areas.

When these schemes are completed, all the major villages will have adequate sewerage arrangements. There will however still remain inadequate septic tank disposal systems in some of the small villages and Hamlets.

Samples of the final effluent are regularly taken by the Devon River Authority.

2) Water Supply - Public.

The District is well served by the North Devon Water Board. Mains water is available in all the major centres of population and to the majority of premises throughout the district.

The source of the water supplied by the North Devon Water Board is Taw Marsh. In addition to North Devon Water Board water, the village of Bow has a local water supply system administered through the Parish Council.

The public water supply has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

The North Devon Water Board take fortnightly samples of their raw and treated water and all have been satisfactory.

The raw water is plumbo-solvent but lime is added at the Belstone Treatment Works to counteract this. The Flouride content of the water is NIL. No action has been necessary because of contamination apart from routine chlorination and maintenance.

Following proposals from three houseowners to improve their cottages at Knowle, the water authority were requested to carry out a mains extension. A scheme has been prepared and is awaiting Ministry approval.

Thirty one domestic premises had mains water taken in for the first time.

An analysis of a sample of raw water taken from 21" pumping main on the Taw Marsh Supply gave the following results.

Chemical results in parts per million

Appearance Bright with particles.

Colour (Hazen)	Nil.
ph.	5.5.
Electric Conductivity (Reciprocal Megohms per cm.)	53
Chlorine present as Chloride.	8
Hardness: Total	12 Carbonate 4 Non-Carbonate 8
Nitrate nitrogen	0.10 Nitrite nitrogen - absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00
Metals Iron	0.20
Zinc) Copper) Absent Lead)	
Turbidity (A.P.H.A.Units)	less than 3.
Odour	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	52
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	36
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	4
Oxygen absorbed.	0.30

The Report of the Analysts also stated:-

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance and is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. It has, however, an acid reaction due to its content of free carbon dioxide with extremely low carbonate alkalinity. The water is very soft in character and has a fairly low content of mineral and saline constituents. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water, from the aspect of the chemical analysis. For public supply purposes, however, correction of corrosive and plumbo-solvent characteristics is important.

3) Water Supply - Private.

Bacteriological samples were taken from six private sources. The results are tabulated below:-

Satisfactory	-	three
Moderate Contamination	-	two
Considerable Contamination	-	one

As the result of advice to the owners, protective works were carried out at two wells. Work is in hand at another and the well which showed evidence of considerable contamination has been abandoned.

A new borehole was sunk at Fordton to replace an inadequate well.

There has been a steady decrease in the number of houses where the water is raised from the well manually. With the reliable automatically controlled pumps now available, the absence of mains water is not the inconvenience it formerly was.

Number of houses and population supplied from public water mains(estimated)
at 31 - 12 - 65.

P A R I S H	DIRECT INTO HOUSES		STAND PIPE	
	DWELLINGS	POPULATION	DWELLINGS	POPULATION
Bow.....Parish Supply	103	309		
Bow N.D.W.B.	83	249	2	6
Brushford "	12	36		
Chawleigh "	90	270		
Cheriton Bishop "	120	360		
Cheriton Fitzpaine "	98	294	4	12
Clannaborough "	2	6		
Coldridge "	64	132	2	6
Colebrooke "	103	309		
Crediton Hamlets "	189	567		
Down St.Mary "	87	261		
Eggesford "	22	66		
Hittisleigh "	20	60		
Kennerleigh "	19	57		
Lapford "	175	525	1	3
Morchard Bishop "	203	609	5	15
Newton St.Cyres "	180	540		
Nymet Rowland "	28	84		
Poughill "	37	111	1	3
Puddington "	23	69		
Sandford "	201	603	7	21
Shobrooke "	75	225		
Stockleigh English "	10	30		
Stockleigh Pomeroy "	29	87		
Thelbridge "	44	132		
Upton Hellions "	9	27		
Washford Pyne "	17	51		
Wembworthy "	49	147		
Woolfardisworthy "	35	105		
Zeal Monachorum "	65	195		
∴ T O T A L	2192	6576	22	66

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

At the end of 1965, there were 19 licensed sites accommodating 24 caravans. With one exception, all the sites were for single vans. Planning approval has been given for three further sites for touring caravans at Bow and Cheriton Bishop.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in this district.

Prevention of Damage By Pests Act 1949.

The Council has continued to supply Warfarin poison bait, free of charge to householders and at cost price to business premises.

The public sewers were test baited as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. A serious rat infestation was discovered and treated in the Sandford sewers.

As the result of complaints three rat infestations each involving several properties were investigated and successfully treated.

Refuse Collection.

The refuse collection service has continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year.

A fortnightly kerbside collection is operated throughout the district by a private contractor who uses an 18 cu.yd. Karrier 'Gamecock' dual tip refuse collector.

Various small extensions to the collection route have been made during the year.

Bugford tip is now nearing completion, but it is hoped to acquire a suitable new tipping site shortly. The Perry Green tip is proving very useful for collections in the eastern portion of the district.

The bulk of refuse is increasing and individual householders could do much to assist the service by burning combustible material. The collection of materials for salvage is not considered advisable at present.

Public Conveniences.

During the year, public conveniences were constructed at Cheriton Bishop on the busy A.30 holiday route.

This was a joint scheme with the Devon County Council. The plans were prepared and the construction supervised from this office. The scheme was financed by the County Council as the Highway Authority.

The conveniences are constructed on private land belonging to a garage and catering business, the proprietor of which has accepted responsibility for maintaining the conveniences to the satisfaction of this office.

The scheme is considered to be a great success and has been the subject of much favourable comment.

Clean Air Act 1956.

During the year, complaint was received of dust nuisance arising from a bulk concrete plant established at a Bow factory.

After negotiations with the proprietor, the re-siting of the plant in a more suitable position was arranged. No other incidents came to the notice of this office.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963.

One boarding kennel and one cattery are licensed. The licences restrict the premises to eight dogs and five cats respectively.

Planning consents have been given for two boarding establishments at Lapford, and the necessary structural alterations are in hand. All the premises were visited during the year.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957.

During 1965 three licensed plants were operating in this district. Each plant was inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses are licensed and operating as under:-

Messrs.Rice & Bishop, The Green, Morchard Bishop(Small retail premises).

F.Lake & Son, Saxtons, Lapford (Wholesale and retail).

D.Stevens and Son, Station Yard, Copplestone(Wholesale).

During the year, additional hanging space was made available at Lapford, and the artificial lighting at all premises was improved.

Knackers Yard.

The only knackers yard is at Messrs.Tellams Ltd., Cheriton Bishop. The Factory manufactures fertiliser, tallow and animal feeding meal.

The main source of raw materials is slaughterhouse waste but the carcasses of small animals are accepted at the factory. No animals are normally killed at Cheriton Bishop.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958.

17 slaughtermans licences were issued.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

At the end of the year, 22 premises with 55 employees were registered. Six premises were added and three removed. As far as is known the register is complete.

During the year, 12 premises received a full inspection and 43 visits were made in all. 17 minor contraventions of the act were noted and the occupiers were requested to remedy them. It has not yet been possible to re-visit all the premises concerned, but progress is satisfactory. With three exceptions, the occupiers live on the premises.

The Food Hygiene(General)Regulations 1960 also apply to 19 of the premises.

Factories Acts.

Prescribed particulars of the administration of the Factories Act 1961.

- 1) Inspections for the purposes of provisions as.to health (including inspections made by public health inspectors).

P R E M I S E S	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority..	3	1	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	38	13	2	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding out-workers premises).	10	6	0	0
TCTAL	51	20	2	0

Cases in which defects were found:-

P A R T I C U L A R S	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I. from H.M.I.		
Want of Cleanliness (Sect.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sect.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sect.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sect.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage (Sect.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sect.7)	2	1	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
	5	4	-	-	-

OUTWORK. Sections 133 and 134. Factories Act 1961

There are no factories or contractors in this area who employ 'Outworkers'.

One outworker engaged on wearing apparel given out by an Exeter firm, has been notified to this Council.

HOUSING ACT 1957

Repairs.

After informal action, repairs were carried out at 52 dwellings. A number of these were in improvement grant schemes.

Formal complaints were received in respect of the condition of nine houses. At seven of the premises, the matters complained of were rectified after informal action. One of the complaints was in respect of a cottage regarded as incapable of repair at reasonable expense. In the remaining complaint, the owner made an application for a Standard Grant and proposed to carry out all necessary repairs. The application has not yet been approved because the tenant has withheld his consent.

Demolitions & Closures.

During 1965, three demolition orders were made.

Two informal undertakings not to use cottages for human habitation were accepted by the Council. Six houses were demolished, four after informal agreements with the owner, two as a result of formal action being taken.

H O U S I N G

New Housing.

28 Dwellings were built by private enterprise. 8 Council Houses and 14 Old Peoples Bungalows were erected by the local authority. One scheme completed by the Council was at Cheriton Bishop, where a Warden's service was instituted in conjunction with Old Peoples Dwellings.

Repairs and Improvement of Existing Dwellings.

Improvement of Council Houses.

The modernisation of 14 pre-war properties at East Village, Sandford; Southside, Coldridge and Meadowside, Sandford was completed during the year.

Improvement of Private Properties.

Discretionary Grants.

	Owner/Occupied	Tenanted	Total
Applications received	1	1	2
Applications approved	0	1	1
Applications refused	0	0	0
Dwellings Improved	1	0	1

To date, 119 applications have been received and 96 have been approved. 102 properties have been completed to the discretionary Grant standard.

Standard Grants

	Owner/Occupied	Tenanted	Total
Applications received	29	24	53
Applications approved	32	28	60
Applications refused	1	0	1
Dwellings Improved	26	7	33

During the year, the average standard grant paid was £147 - 5 - 2 per house. In the 33 houses completed, the following standard amenities were provided:-

Baths	32
Washbasins	32
Hot Water Systems	33
Internal Water Closets	27
Larders	24

Since 1958, 368 Applications have been received of which 340 have been approved. The grant has been paid in respect of 260 houses. In several cases, houses have been modernised, but the grant has not been claimed because of the sale of the property or because of the death of the Applicant etc.

Housing Act 1961, Houses in multiple occupation.

This office is not aware of any houses in multiple occupation, requiring action under the Housing Act, 1961.

Housing Act 1957, Overcrowding.

No cases of statutory overcrowding are known to this office.

FOOD HYGIENE

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 16.

During the year, three premises were registered for the sale/storage of ice cream and two for the manufacture of sausages. At the end of the year, 33 premises were registered for the sale/storage of ice cream and five for the manufacture of sausages.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the district and the ice cream sold at the registered premises is all prepacked material supplied by wholesale manufacturers.

There are itinerant vendors, based outside this district, selling loose ice cream.

Bakehouses.

Within the last few years, the bakeries at Lapford and Morchard Bishop have been dis-continued. Whereas pre-war, many of the rural villages had an active bakery, there is only one village bakery now functioning in this district.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations. 1960.

The premises to which these regulations apply are given below:-

	Number.	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16.	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Grocers and General Stores.	35	32	27	27
Licensed Premises.	23	23	23	23
Cafe/restaurants.	7	7	7	7
Butchers.	6	6	6	6
Confectionery kiosks at Garages.	3	3	0	0
Milk Factory.	1	1	1	1
Bakery.	1	1	1	1
Egg Packer.	1	0	1	0
T O T A L	77	73	66	65

The eight premises to which Regulation 19 (provision of sink etc.). does not apply are five shops and three garages at which only prepacked foodstuffs, are sold.

Of the three premises which do not comply with Regulation 16 (provision of washbasin etc.) two lack a supply of running hot water, and one still relies on well water. All three premises rely on kettles for hot water.

At the egg packing station arrangements have been made to instal the necessary facilities and it is anticipated that this will be completed shortly.

During 1965 the number of visits made in connection with Food Hygiene was 44.

Conditions were considered unsatisfactory at one butchery and one cafe. After informal action some improvement has been effected at the butchers premises. The cafe business has been dis-continued. One new cafe was opened at Chawleigh and this office was fully consulted prior to the premises being opened.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

Seventy Five milk samples were examined by Devon County Council for brucella abortus. Two samples were notified to this office as positive. Arrangements were made for milk from the affected herds to be heat treated.

Eggs - The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in this district. Damaged eggs from the egg packing plant are broken out and despatched in non returnable plastic bags to a plant at Taunton.

Food & Drugs Act 1955. Sect.2.

Complaint was received that a bottle of limeade sold from a travelling grocery shop was contaminated. Analysis showed the contaminant to be Cresol.

The matter was referred to the Food & Drugs Authority (Devon County Council) who prosecuted at Crediton Magistrates Court. A fine of £5 was imposed.

M E A T I N S P E C T I O N

In order to implement The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, an authorised meat inspector was engaged.

The great majority of the meat at Copplestone and Morchard Bishop was inspected during normal hours, but at Lapford meat inspection was mainly done on Wednesday and Sunday evenings. All carcasses and offal were inspected. The identification of sheep offal and viscera with its carcasses still presents some difficulty at Copplestone.

Copplestone continued to receive a considerable number of sick or injured animals for emergency slaughter. These accounted for most of the carcasses which were totally condemned. Flukes were again much in evidence in the livers of cattle and sheep. The most frequent condition encountered in pigs was pneumonia.

The Department has undertaken all meat inspection duties at the Slaughterhouse of Messrs.A.J.Cox, High Street, Crediton. These arrangements were made at the request of the Crediton U.D.C.

Carcase and Offal Inspected, and Condemnations 1965.

	Cattle Ex.Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	3693	386	222	50089	8686
Number Inspected	3693	386	222	50089	8686
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	1	28	20	145	29
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	1324	226	15	3443	729
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerchi.	35.9	65.8	15.8	7.2	8.7
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	99
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1.1
<u>Cysticerosis.</u>	** **				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	6	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-

MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

Tuberculosis 937 lbs.

Other Diseases 46,445 lbs.

**
** 6 cases of degenerate lesions which could have been C.Bovis were encountered.
The degeneration was considered too advanced to permit positive identification
and consequently the affected part was destroyed and the remainder released.

